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A/47/129
S/23740
20 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Items 30, 35 and 74 of the
preliminary list*
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES
AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE
PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AND OTHER ARABS
OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 20 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which has the powers and responsibilities of the Provisional Government of Palestine, to bring the following to your immediate attention:

During the last two days six Palestinians have been killed by the live ammunition of the Israeli occupying army. The martyrs are:

1. Wegdan Fawzi Alkedrah, age 22, from Khan Younis.

2. Fadi Mohamad Ala'mour, age 11, from Khan Younis.

3. Hassan Mohamed Twaimeh, age 16, from Kifel Haris, hear Nablus.

4. A teenager whose name is unknown, because the body, along with two other injured, was taken by the Israeli army from Kufur Kaddoum, near Nablus, without revealing their fate.

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5. Hussain Hussni Ay'ad, age 19, from Silwad, near Ramallah.

6. Mohamad Hussain Abu-Jeldeh, age 24, from Jenin refugee camp.

In addition to these six martyrs many other Palestinians have been injured. This escalation of repression by Israel, the occupying Power, culminated today with an announcement by Israel of its intention to close completely and until further notice the occupied Gaza Strip, populated by about 800,000 Palestinians. This abrupt decision left about 25,000 Palestinians from the Strip stranded in Israel with panic overwhelming them. Jerusalem was also declared today, Friday, closed until further notice to West Bankers. In addition to all these measures of collective punishment, many Israeli roadblocks were erected on all roads leading to and out of the West Bank. The situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, is extremely tense and dangerous.

All these illegal Israeli measures are violations of the norms of international law and of Security Council resolutions. It is, further, a clear threat to the security and safety of our people under Israeli occupation.

We call upon the United Nations, especially the Security Council, to stop immediately all these Israeli measures. We stress further the essential need to provide international protection for the Palestinian people living under Israeli occupation.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 30, 35 and 74 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Riyad MANSOUR
Deputy Permanent Observer of
Palestine to the United Nations
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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General Assembly

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A/47/130
23 March 1992
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Forty-seventh session
Item 33 of the preliminary list*

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Letter dated 20 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text, in English and French, of a statement of the European Community and its member States on South Africa, issued at Lisbon on 19 March 1992 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 33 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Fernando REINO
Ambassador of Portugal
Permanent Representative to the
United Nations

* A/47/50.

ANNEX

Statement on South Africa, issued at Lisbon on 19 March 1992 by the European Community

The Community and its member States welcome the outcome of the referendum held in South Africa, which will allow the determined pursuit of the democratization process initiated more than two years ago.

They consider that the outcome of the referendum and the responsible attitude of all sections of the population during the campaign and the ballot clearly demonstrate the commitment of the South African people to the transformation process under way in their country. They are confident that all South Africans will be involved in future consultations.

Recalling their statement of 26 February 1992, the Community and its member States reiterate the importance they attach to the work of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa, as a unique opportunity for the peaceful transformation of South Africa. In this context, they commend the courageous stance of President de Klerk and Mr. Nelson Mandela.

The Community and its member States will continue to support the creation of a democratic and non-racial South Africa and the well-being of all its people.

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A/47/131
24 March 1992
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Forty-seventh session
Item 97 of the preliminary list*

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES, QUESTIONS RELATING TO REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS

Letter dated 23 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text, in English and French, of a statement of the European Community and its member States on the refugees from Burma, issued at Lisbon and Brussels on 20 March 1992 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly under item 97 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Fernando REINO
Ambassador of Portugal
Permanent Representative
to the United Nations

* A/47/50.

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ANNEX

Statement on the refugees from Burma, issued by the European Community and its member States on 20 March 1992

The Community and its member States express their deepening concern at the policies of the Burmese military authorities which have caused about 140,000 Muslim refugees to flee into Bangladesh. The refugees' suffering has created a sense of horror among the international community and places a burden on those providing essential humanitarian assistance. The Bangladeshi authorities are making a great effort to cope with a difficult situation and are attempting to reduce the suffering of refugees by allowing international relief organizations access to their camps. The Community and its member States welcome the United Nations Secretary-General's statement on this matter on 6 March 1992 and wish to stress their concern at the threat to regional stability caused by the Burmese actions.

The Community and its member States note that other minorities in Burma are also suffering intolerable repression, and repeat the terms of the démarche they made to the Burmese authorities in Rangoon on March 1992:

To call on the military government to reassure all elements of the local population of their willingness to guarantee human and civil rights in accordance with the United Nations Charter and related internationally recognized norms.

To urge the military government to refrain from taking further military action against minorities.

To call on the military government to confirm their readiness to seek peaceful solutions to all ethnic conflicts which will benefit all those living in Burma.

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Forty-seventh session
Items 12 and 14 of the
preliminary list*

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Letter dated 23 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text of the "Appeal of the Heads of State of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to the United Nations concerning provision of Assistance in Mitigating the Consequences of the Chernobyl Catastrophe", issued on 20 March at Kiev (see annex).

I request you to circulate the text of the present letter and its annex as a document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly under items 12 and 14 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Victor A. KRYZHANIVSKIY
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
Permanent Mission of
Ukraine to the United Nations

* A/47/50.

ANNEX

Appeal of the Heads of State of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to the United Nations concerning the provision of assistance in mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, issued at Kiev on 20 March 1992

Because of its magnitude and the damage it caused, the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station on 26 April 1986 is one of the most serious accidents in the history of mankind caused by a failure of technology. In terms of the level of radiation released into the biosphere, it ranks as a global disaster.

The Chernobyl disaster affected the fate of millions of people in many countries of the world and it continues to have adverse effects on the lives and health of people, particularly children, primarily in the affected regions of Belarus, Ukraine and Russia.

The extraordinary nature of the situation is accentuated by the potential danger posed by the "Sarkofag" unit, and by the world's lack of experience in dealing with the consequences of disasters of this magnitude.

Thanks to the efforts of the United Nations, particularly in the past year during which an international programme for mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster was approved, a practical course of broad international cooperation has been mapped out for mitigating the consequences of this calamity.

However, owing to the extremely complicated situation in the former USSR and the cessation of its existence, the United Nations was not able to put this idea into effect. As a result of the breakup of the USSR there have appeared on the world map, recognized by the world, three States Members of the United Nations which have been most severely affected and which, in practice, have been left in head-on confrontation with the consequences of the global catastrophe, which also poses a threat to some contiguous States.

The primary responsibility borne by our peoples, for the serious consequences of the accident, which will continue to have extremely adverse effects on the lives and activities of people in the affected territories for a long time to come, prompts us on behalf of our people to appeal to the international community to give renewed impetus to the international programme to mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station.

We appeal to the United Nations to mobilize the efforts of the international community to assist our States in mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster.

(Signed) V. SHUSHKEVICH	(Signed) B. YELTSIN	(Signed) L. KRAVCHUK
President of the Supreme Council of Belarus	President of the Russian Federation	President of Ukraine

Kiev, 20 March 1992

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Forty-seventh session
Item 69 of the preliminary list*

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 24 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text, in English and French, of a statement of the European Community and its member States on the recognition of Georgia, issued at Lisbon and Brussels on 23 March 1992 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly under item 69 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Fernando REINO
Ambassador of Portugal
Permanent Representative
to the United Nations

* A/47/50.

ANNEX

Statement on the recognition of the Republic of Georgia, issued by the European Community and its member States on 23 March 1992

The Community and its member States welcome the assurances expressed by Georgia with a view to fulfilling the requirements contained in the declaration on the "Guidelines on the recognition of the new states in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union", adopted by the Community and its member States on 16 and 31 December 1991. They are, thus, ready to proceed with the recognition of Georgia.

The Community and its member States note with satisfaction that all the republics of the former Soviet Union have now committed themselves to the above-mentioned guidelines.

With regard to Georgia, they welcome in particular:

The acceptance of international obligations and of the commitments outlined in the United Nations Charter and the Helsinki Final Act, the Charter of Paris and all other documents of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, especially with regard to the rule of law, democracy and human rights;

The guarantee of the rights of ethnic and national groups and minorities in accordance with the commitments subscribed to within the CSCE framework;

Gerogia's commitment to recognize and respect the inviolability of all borders, which can only be changed by peaceful means and by common agreement;

The commitment to settle by agreement, including where appropriate, by recourse to arbitration, all issues concerning state succession and regional disputes;

The acceptance of all relevant commitments with regard to disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation, as well as to security and regional stability as a non-nuclear weapon state.

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26 March 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Item 103 of the preliminary list*
QUESTION OF EAST TIMOR

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 24 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text in English of a statement of the Government of Portugal on East Timor, issued on 24 March 1992 at Lisbon (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 103 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Fernando REINO
Ambassador of Portugal
Permanent Representative to
the United Nations

* A/47/50.

ANNEX

Statement on East Timor issued on 24 March 1992
by the Government of Portugal

The Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations has the honour to convey herewith the following statement of the Government of Portugal regarding the interception by the Indonesian Navy of the portuguese vessel Lusitânia Expresso:

1. At 0731 hours Western Australian Time on 11 March 1992, the Portuguese vessel Lusitânia Expresso, registered in the International Shipping Register of Madeira-Mar, was on passage from Darwin to Dili in international waters, at 0830.2 south, 12735.2 east, with intersecting bearings and Satellite Navigation System position coinciding, and the lighthouse of the island of Leti, bearing 183°, at a distance of 17 nautical miles and the highest ground of the Island of Jaco, bearing 284°, at a distance of 15.25 nautical miles. At this point it was intercepted by two vessels of the Indonesian Navy and prevented from exercising the right of free navigation.

2. According to the Commanding Officer's report, the Lusitânia Expresso was abusively warned and ordered not to enter, stop or anchor in the territorial waters of East Timor. This order was given whilst the ship was three nautical miles outside territorial waters.

3. In view of this attitude and the imminent danger, the commanding officer resolved, in the interest of the safety of the ship, its crew and passengers, to return to Darwin. The ship was escorted by the two above-mentioned Indonesian vessels, plus a third warship and two helicopters, which failed to observe the proper safe distance for the avoidance of collision.

4. The escort remained with the ship until approximately 0840 south, 12741.75 east. At this point, some 28 nautical miles south-south-east of Jaco, the Lusitânia Expresso heaved to; the warships encircled it in a manifestly threatening and illegal manner.

5. Moreover, these actions prevented the Lusitânia Expresso from entering the territorial waters of East Timor, a Non-Self-Governing Territory under Portuguese administration, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions, and over which the Republic of Indonesia exercises no legitimate jurisdiction whatsoever.

6. The Government of Portugal lodges its firm protest with the Government of Indonesia concerning the unacceptable behaviour of Indonesian warships and helicopters with regard to the Portuguese vessel Lusitânia Expresso.

The Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations would appreciate it if the Secretary-General would transmit the text of the above-mentioned statement to the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations.

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

Forty-seventh session
Item 69 of the preliminary list*

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Letter dated 25 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text, in English and French, of a statement of the European Community and its member States on Kenya, issued at Lisbon and at Brussels on 24 March 1992 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under item 69 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Fernando REINO
Ambassador of Portugal
Permanent Representative to the
United Nations

* A/47/50.

ANNEX

Statement on Kenya issued at Brussels and at Lisbon on 24 March 1992 by the European Community

The Community and its member States have been following with grave concern the recent marked increase in violence throughout the country, notably in western Kenya. They strongly support the process of political reform recently initiated in Kenya, which would be put at risk by a continuation of this violence.

The Community and its member States therefore appeal to all those involved in the political process to embark on a constructive dialogue in order to lessen the existing tension and to create the necessary conditions for free and fair elections.

They reiterate the need for all concerned to show moderation and restraint and to work in a spirit of reconciliation for an early return to stability, so as to enable progress towards democracy and prosperity.

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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 26 March 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires, a.i.,
of the Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement by the Government of Romania, issued on 16 March 1992, on the situation in some districts of the Republic of Moldova on the left bank of the Nistru River.

I would very much appreciate it if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 69 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Valeriu FLOREAN
Chargé d'affaires, a.i.

* A/47/50.

Charter of the United Nations and the CSCE Final Act. Pursuant to principles enshrined in those documents, States have the duty to refrain from organizing or encouraging the organization of irregular forces or armed gangs, particularly mercenary gangs, which plan forays on the territory of another State.

The Government takes note of the communiqué issued by the Foreign Ministers of Romania and the Russian Federation on 13 March 1992, where they call upon all the parties involved to show restraint and solve problems on the basis of the principles of international law and the CSCE documents. The Government hopes that its stand will be of consequence and the situation in the districts on the left bank of the Nistru will calm down.

The Government of Romania expresses its solidarity with and support for the stand and measures undertaken by the Government of the Republic of Moldova with a view to arriving at a peaceful solution to the conflict in the districts on the left bank of the Nistru, which should include the laying down of arms by civilians and the withdrawal of mercenaries from the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

In the same spirit, the Government of Romania calls on the Governments of the Russian Federation and Ukraine to exercise all their influence so that the acts of violence and terror against civilians in the districts on the left bank of the Nistru are stopped.

The Government of Romania will continue to monitor closely the trend of events, while keeping in permanent contact with the Government of the Republic of Moldova, fully determined to take all available political action in order to contribute to the restoration of quiet and lawful order in the districts on the left bank of the Nistru.